

**3241. DIOSCOREA SATIVA.****Yam.**

From Hawaii. Donated by Her Majesty ex-Queen Liliuokalani, March, 1899.

*Hoi*, pronounced "Ho-ye." A vine; tubers used for food in times of drought. It is first baked underground, then the skin is scraped off, and afterwards pounded to the consistency of poi and eaten with fish.

"The Yam, common in the forests of the lower zone, was cultivated for the supply of ships before the introduction of the potato, particularly on Kauai and Niihau. The species ranges westward over all the regions lying between the Hawaiian Islands and Africa, and its native name 'Hoi' follows it to Sumatra. The axillary bulbs are called 'alaala.'" (*Hillebrand*.) There is much confusion in reference to the systematic position of *Dioscorea sativa*. It is said to have been grown by Linnæus from seeds received from America, but he also said that it grew in India. Bailey (*Cyclopaedia*) recommends that the name be dropped, but for the present we have followed Hillebrand in retaining the name *sativa*. (3 tubers.)

**3242. DIOSCOREA SATIVA.****Yam.**

From Hawaii. Donated by Her Majesty, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, March, 1899.

"*Uhi*, or yam, pronounced 'u-hee,' a vine. The root of this plant is eaten. It is either found round, as a melon, or long, measuring 3 feet in length. The seeds may also be eaten, but both have to be cooked." (6 tubers.)

**3243 to 3249. FICUS CARICA.****Caprifig.**

From Algeria. A collection of cuttings of caprifigs from the vicinity of Algiers secured by Mr. W. T. Swingle.

These male figs do not produce edible fruit. They supply homes for the fig insect, however, and are introduced with the view of providing trees which will harbor the various generations of insects in the Californian climate.

**3243.****3244.** *Red caprifig.***3245.****3246.****3247.** *Egg fig.***3248.****3249.****3250 to 3268, and 3317, 3318. EUCALYPTUS.****Eucalyptus.**

From Algeria. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle. March, 1899.

"The 21 numbers from 3250 to 3268, and 3317 and 3318 include a collection of seeds of Eucalypti from the plantation of M. Cordier, growing at Maison Carrée, Algeria. Through the kindness of the late M. Cordier's nephew, who is now in charge of the plantation, I was given permission to collect branches and seeds of any of the trees on the plantation. The present collection consists of a selection made from the row planted along the west side of the vineyard south of M. Cordier's house, which in his original notes is recorded as the plantation 'près du chemin des bestaux.'" (*Swingle*.)

The numbers given below as those of M. Cordier are those of his original record, and are serial, beginning at the north end of the row and running south. This row includes a large number of species which were planted in March, 1878, mostly from seeds obtained from Vilmorin in the autumn of 1877. Only trees showing unusual vigor, or interesting for some other reason, as, for instance, having large or showy flowers, were collected. In every case the circumference of the tree was measured at 1 meter (39 inches) from the ground, the circumference being given in centimeters. Mr. J. Burt Davy has been kind enough to look over the collection and determine the species, the original labels being in many cases obviously wrong. Nos. 3262 and 3268 were identified by Dr. Trabut; all of the others were determined by Mr. Davy.

**3250.** *Eucalyptus cornuta*. (Cordier, No. 51.) (Circum., 164 cm.)**3251.** *Eucalyptus teretecornis*. (Cordier, No. 28.) (Circum., 118 cm.)**3252.** *Eucalyptus saligna*. (Cordier, No. 16.) (Circum., 153 cm.)**3253.** *Eucalyptus stuartiana*. (Cordier, No. 2.) "*Illawarra box*." (Cordier.) (Circum., 130 cm.)